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H I S T O R Y

O F

Little Goody Two-Shoes;

OTHERWISE CALLED

Mrs Margery Two-Shoes.

With the Means by which the acquired her Learning and Wifdom, and, in Confequence thereof, her Estate.

Set forth at large for the Benefit of thofe

Who from a State of Rogs and Gare, And having Shoes but half a Pair,
Their Fortune and their Fame would fix,
And gallop in a Coach and Six

See the original Manuscript in the VATICAN at ROME, and the Cuts by Michael Angelo; illustrated with the Comments of our great modern Critics.

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[Price 6d. bound and gilt.]

TO ALL

YOUNG

GENTLEMEN and LADIES,

WHO ARE GOOD,

OR INTEND TO BE GOOD,

THISBOOK

IS INSCRIBED BY

THEIR OLD FRIEND

The EDITOR.

The Renowned HISTORY of Little Goody Two-Shoes;

Commonly called

Old Goody Two-Shoes.

PART I.

Introduction, by the Editor.

A LL the world must allow that Two Shoes was not her real Name. No; her Father's Name was Meanwell; and he was for many Years a considerable Farmer in the Parish where Margery was born; but by the Misfortunes which he met with in Business, and the wicked Persecutions of Sir Timothy Gripe, and an overgrown Farmer called Graspall, he was effectually ruined.

Graspall, he was effectually ruined.
The Case was thus. The Parish of Mould-well, where they lived, had for many Ages
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been let by the Lord of the Manor into twelve different Farms, in which the Tenants lived comfortably, brought up large Families, and carefully supported the poor People who laboured for them; until the Estate, by Marriage, and by Death, came into the Hands of

Sir Timothy.

This Gentleman, who loved himself better This Gentleman, who loved himself better than all his neighbours, thought it less Trouble to write one Receipt for his Rent han twelve, and Farmer Graspall offering to take all the Farms as the Leases expired, Sir Timothy agreed with him, and in Process of Time he was possessed of every Farm, but that occupied by Little Margery's Father; which he also wanted; for as Mr Meanwell was a charitable good Man, he stood up for the Poor at the Parish Meetings, and was marvilling to have them conressed by Sir unwilling to have them oppressed by Sir Timothy, and this avaricious Farmer.—Judge, oh! kind, humane, and courteous Reader, what a terrible Situation the Poor must be in, when this covetous Man was perpetual Overfeer, and every Thing for their Maintenance, was drawn from his hard Heart and cruel Hand. But he was not only perpetual Over-feer, but perpetual Churchwarden; and judge, oh ye Christians, what State the Church must be in, when supported by a Man without Religion or Virtue. He was also perpetual Surveyor of the Highways, and

and what Sort of Roads he kept up for the Convenience of Travellers, those best know who have had the Misfortune to be obliged to pass thro' that Parish. Complaints indeed were made, but to what Purpose are Complaints, when brought against a Man who can hunt, drink, and smoke with the Lord of the Manor, who is also the Justice of Peace?

The Opposition which little Margery's Father made to this Man's Tyranny, gave Offence to Sir Timothy, who endeavoured to force him out of his Farm; and to oblige him to throw up the Lease, ordered both a Brick-Kiln and a Dog Kennel to be erected in the Farmer's Orchard. This was contrary to Law, and a Suit was commenced, in which Margery's Father got the better. The same Offence was again committed three different Times, and as many Actions brought, in all of which the Farmer had a Verdict and Colls paid him; but notwithstanding these Advantages, the Law was fo expensive, that he was ruined in the Contest, and obliged to give up all he had to his Creditors; which effectually answered the Purpose of Sir Timothy, who erected those Nuisances in the Farmer's Orchard with that Intention only. Ah, my dear Reader, we brag of Liberty, and boaft of our Laws, but the Bleffings of the one, and the Protection of the other feldom fall to the Lot of the Poor; and especially when a rich Man is their Adversary. How, in the Name of Goodness, can a poor Wretch obtain Redress, when Thirty Pounds are insufficient to try his Cause? Where is he to find Money to see Counsel, or how can he plead his Cause himself (even if he was permitted) when our Laws are so obscure, and so multiplied, that an Abridgement of them cannot be contained in fifty Volumes in Folio?

As foon as Mr Meanwell had called together his Creditors, Sir Timothy feized for a Year's Rent, and turned the Farmer, his Wife, little Margery and her Brother out of Doors, without any of the Necessaries of Life to fupport them.



This elated the Heart of Mr Graspall, this crowned his Hopes, and filled the Measure

of his Iniquity; for besides gratifying his Revenge, this Man's Overthrow gave him the fole Dominion of the Poor, whom he depressed and abused in a Manner too horrible to mention.

to mention.

Margery's Father flew into another Parish for Succour, and all those who were able to move left their Dwellings and fought Employment elsewhere, as they found it would be impossible to live under the Tyranny of two such People. The very old, the very lame, and the Blind were obliged to stay behind, and whether they were starved or what became of them, History does not say; but the Characters of the great Sir Timothy, and his avaricious Tenant, were so infamous, that nobody would work for them by the Day, and Servants were afraid to engage themselves by the Year, lest any unforeseen Accident should leave them Parishioners in a Place, where they knew they must perish Place, where they knew they must perish miserably; so that great Part of the Land lay untilled for some Years, which was deemed a just Reward for such diabolical Proceedings.

Proceedings.

But what, fays the Reader, can occasion all this? Do you intend this for Children, Mr EDITOR? Why, do you suppose this is written by Mr EDITOR, Sir? This may come from another Hand. This is not the Book, Sir, mentioned in the Title, but the Introduction

duction to that Book; and it is intended, Sir, not for those Sort of Children, but for Children of fix Feet high, of which, as my Friend has justly observed, there are many Millions in the Kingdom; and these Reflections, Sir, have been rendered necessary, by the unaccountable and diabolical Scheme which many Gentlemen now give into, of laying a Number of Farms into one, and very often a whole Parish into one Farm; which in the End mutt reduce the common People to a State of Vaffalage, worse than that under the Barons of old, or of the Clans in Scotland; and will in Time depopulate the Kingdom. But as you are tired of the Subject, I shall take myself away, and you may visit Little Margery. So, Sir, your Servant,

The EDITOR.

CHAP. I.

How and about Little Margery and her Brother.

CARE and Discontent shortened the Days of Little Margery's Father.—He was forced from his Family, and seized with a violent Fever in a place where Dr James's Powder was not to be had, and where he died miserably. Margery's poor Mother survived the Loss of her Husband but a few Days, and died

died of a broken Heart, leaving Margery and her little Brother to the wide World: but, poor Woman, it would have melted your Heart to have feen how frequently she heaved up her Head, while she lay speechles, to survey with languishing Looks her little Orphans, as much as to say. Do Tommy, do Margery, come with me. They cried, poor Things, and she sighed away her Soul; and I hope is happy.



It would both have excited your Pity, and have done your Heart good, to have feen how fond thefe two little ones were of each other, and how, Hand in Hand, they trotted about. Pray fee them.



They were both very ragged, and Tommy They had two Shoes, but Margery had but one. They had nothing, poor Things, to support them (not being in their own Parish) but what they picked from the Hedges, or got from the poor People, and they lay every Night in a Barn. Their Relations took no Notice of a Barn. Their Relations took no Notice of them; no, they were rich, and assamed to own such a poor little ragged Girl as Margery, and such a dirty little curl-pated Boy as Tommy. Our Relations and Friends seldom take Notice of us when we are poor; but as we grow rich they grow fond: And this will always be the Case, while People love Money better than Virtue, or better than they do Gon Almighty, but such as the Case with a such as the case when t Gon Almighty, but such wicked Folks, who love nothing but Money, and are proud and despise the Poor, never come to any Good in the End, as we shall see by and by HAP.

CHAP. II.

How and about Mr Smith.

MR Smith was a very worthy Clergyman, who lived in the Parish where little Margery and Tommy were born; and having a Relation upon a visit to him, who was a charitable good Man, he fent for these Children to him. The Gentleman ordered Little Margery a new Pair of Shoes, gave Mr Smith some Money to buy her Cloates; and said he would take Tommy, and make him a little Sailor; and accordingly had a Jacket and Trowsers made for him, in which he now appears. Pray look at him.



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After fame Days, the Gentleman intended to go to London, and take little *Tommy* with him, of whom you will know more by and by, for we hall at a proper Time prefent you with fome Part of his History, his Travels and Adventures.

The Parting between these two little Children was very affecting, Tommy cried, and Margery cried, and they kissed each other an hundred Times. At last Tommy



thus wiped off her Tears with the End of his Jacket, and bid her cry no more, for that he would come to her again, when he returned from Sea. However, as they were fo very fond, the Gentleman would not fuffer them to take Leave of each other; but told Tommy he should ride out with him, and come back at Night. When Night came, Little

Little Margery grew very uneasy about her Brother, and after sitting up as late as Mr Smith would let her, she went crying to Bed.

C H A P. III.

How Little Margery obtained the Name of Goody Two-Shoes, and what happened in the Parish.

A S foon as Little Margery got up in the Morning, which was very early, the ran all round the Village, crying for her Brother; and after fome Time returned greatly diffrefed. However, at this Inflant, the Shoemaker very opportunely came in with the new Shoes, for which the had been measured by the Gentleman's Order.

Nothing could have supported Little Margery under the Affliction she was in for the Loss of her Brother, but the Pleasure she took in her two Shoes. She run out to Mrs Smith as soon as they were put on, and stock-

down her ragged Apron thus



cried out, Two Shoes, Mame, see Two Shoes. And so she behaved to all the People she met, and by that Means obtained the Name of Goody Two-Shoes, though her Play-mates

called her Old Goody Two-Shoes.

Little Margery was very happy in being with Mr and Mrs Smith, who were very charitable and good to her, and had agreed to breed her up with their Family; but as soon as that Tyrant of the Parish, that Graspall, heard of her being there, he applied first to Mr Smith, and threatened to reduce his Tythes if he kept her; and after that he spoke to Sir Timothy, who sent Mr Smith a peremptory Message by his Servant, that he should send hack Meanwell's Girl to be kept by her Relations, and not harbour her in the Parish. This so distressed Mr Smith that he shed

shed Tears, and cried, Lord have Mercy on the Poor!

The Prayers of the Righteous fly upwards, and reach unto the Throne of Heaven, as will be feen in the Sequel.

Mrs Smith was also greatly concerned at being thus obliged to discard poor Little Margery. She kissed her and cried;



as also did Mr Smith, but they were obliged to fend her away; for the People who had ruined her Father, could at any Time have ruined them.

C H A P. IV.

How Little Margery learned to read, and by Degrees taught others.

ITTLE Margery faw how good and how wife Mr Smith was, and concluded, that this was owing to his great Learning: therefore she wanted of all Things to learn to read. For this Purpose she used to meet the little Boys and Girls as they came from School, borrow their Books, and sit down and read till they returned:



Ry this Means she soon got more Learning than any of her Playmates, and laid the sollowing Scheme for instructing those who were more more ignorant than herfelf. She found, that only the following Letters were required to fpell all the Words in the World; but as fome of these Letters are large, and some small, she with her Knife but out of several Pieces of Wood ten Sets of each of these:

abcdefghijklmno pqrfstuvwxyz.

And fix Sets of thefe:

ABCDÉFGHIJKLMNO PQRSTUVWXYZ.

And having got an old Spelling Book, she made her Companions set up all the Words they wanted to spell, and after that she taught them to compose Sentences. You know what a Sentence is, my Dear; I will be good, is a Sentence; and is made up, as you see, of several Words.

The usual Manner of Spelling, or carrying on the Game, as they called it, was this: Suppose the Word to be spelt was Plumb Pudding (and who can suppose a better?) the Children were placed in a Circle, and the first brought the Letter P, the next I, the next u, the next m, and so on till the Whole was spelt; and if any one brought a wrong Letter.

ter, he was to pay a Fine, or play no more. This was at their Play; and every Morning the used to go round to teach the Children with these Rattle-traps in a Basket, as you see in the Print.



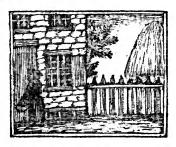
I once went her Rounds with her, and was highly diverted, as you may be, if you pleafe to look into the next Chapter.

C H A P. V.

How Little Two-Shoes became a trotting Tutoresi, and how she taught her young Pupils.

IT was about feven o'clock in the Morning when we fet out on this important Business,

and the first House we came to was Farmer Wilfon's. See here it is.



Here Margery stopped, and ran up to the Door, Tap, tap, tap. Who's there? Only little Goody Two Shoes, answered Margery, come to teach Billy. Oh Little Goody, says Mrs Wilson, with Pleasure in her Face, I am glad to see you, Billy wants you sadly, for he has learned all his Lesson. Then out came the little Boy. How do, doody Two-Shoes, says he, not able to speak plain. Yet this little Boy had learned all his Letters; for the threw down the Alphabet mixed together thus:

bdfhkmoqsuwyzf acegilnprtvxj and he picked them up, called them by their right Names, and put them all in Order thus:

> abcdefghijklmno pqrfstuvwxyz

She then threw down the Alphabet of Capital Letters in the Manner you here fee them;

BDFHRMOOSUWYZ ACEGILNPRTVXJ.

and he picked them all up, and having told their Names, placed them thus:

ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ.

Now, pray, little Reader, take this Bodkin, and fee if you can point out the Letters from these mixed Alphabets, and tell how they should be placed as well as little Boy Billy.

The next Place we came to was Farmer Simpson's, and here it is.



Bow, wow, wow, fays the Dog at the Door. Sirrah, fays his Militels, what do you bark at Little Two Shoes? Come in, Madge; here, Sally wants you fadly, the has learned all her Leffon. Then out came the little one: So Madge! fays the; fo Sally! answered the other, have you learned your Leffon? Yes, that's what I have, replied the little one in the Country Manner; and immediately taking the Letters the fet up these Syllables:

ba be bi bo bu, ca ce ci co cu da de di do du, fa fe fi fo fu

and gave them their exact Sounds as she composed them; after which she set up the following:

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ac ec ic oc uc, ad ed id od ud af ef if of uf, ag eg ig og ug

And pronounced them likewise. She then fung the Cuzz's Chorus (which may be found in the *Little Pretty Play Thing*,) and to the fame Tune to which it is there set.

After this, Little Two Shoes taught her to spell Words of one Syllable, and she foon set up Pear, Plumb, Top, Ball, Pin, Puss, Dog, Hog, Fawn, Buck, Doe, Lamb, Sheep, Ram, Cow, Bull, Cock, Hen, and many more.

The next Place we came to was Gaffer Gock's Cottage; there you fee it before you.



Here a Number of poor Children were met to learn; who all came round little Alargery

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at once; and having pulled out her Letters, she asked the little Boy next her, what he had for Dinner? Who answered, Bread, (the poor Children in many Places live very hard) Well, then, says she, set the first Letter. He put up the Letter B, to which the next added r, and the next e, the next a, the next d, and it stood thus, Bread.

And what had you, Polly Comb, for your Dinner? Apple-pye, answered the little Girl: Upon which the next in Turn fet up a great A, the two next a p each, and so on till the two Words Apple and Pye were united and

flood thus. Apple and Tye were united and flood thus. Apple ppe.

The next had Potatoes, the next Beef and Turnips, which were fpelt, with many others, till the Game of Spelling was finished. She then set them another Task, and we proceeded. The next Place we came to was Farmer Thompson's, where there were a great many living area maining for her.

little ones waiting for her.

So, little Mrs Goody Two-Shoes, fays one of them, where have you been so long? I have been teaching, fays she, longer than I intended, and am afraid I am come too soon for you now, No, but indeed you are not, replied the other; for I have got my Lesson, and so has Sally Dawson, and so has Harry Wilson, and so we have all; and they capered about as if they were overjoyed to see her. Why theo, says she, you are all

very good, and God Almighty will love you; so let us begin our Lessons. They all huddled round her, and though at the other Place they were employed about Words and Syllables, here we had People of much greater Understanding, who dealt only in Sentences.

The Letters being brought upon the Table, one of the little ones fet up the following Sentence:

The Lord have Mercy upon me, and grant that I may be always good, and fay my Prayers, and love the Lord my God with all my Heart, with all my Soul, and with all my Strength; and honour the King, and all good Men in Authority under him.

Then the next took the Letters and com-

posed this Sentence:

Lord have Mercy upon me, and grant that I may love my Neighbour as myself, and do unto all Men as I would have them do unto me, and tell no Lies; but be honest and just in all my Dealings.

The third composed the following Sen-

tence:

The Lord have Mercy upon me, and grant that I may honour my Father and Mother, and love my Brothers and Sisters. Relations and Friends, and all my Playmates, and every Body, and endeavour to make them happy.

The fourth composed the following: I pray God to bless this whole Company, and all our Friends, and all our Enemies.

To this last Polly Sullen objected, and faid, Truly, she did not know why she should pray for her Enemies? Not pray for your Enemies, says little Margery; yes, you must, you are no Christian, if you don't forgive your Enemies, and do Good for Evil. Polly still pouted; upon which little Margery said, though she was Poor, and obliged to lie in a Barn, she would not keep Company with such a naughty, proud, perverse Girl as Polly; and was going away; however, the Difference was made up, and she set them to compose the following

L E S S O N S

For the CONDUCT of LIFE.

LESSON I.

He that will thrive,
Must rise by Five.
He that hath thriv'n,
May lay till Seven.
Truth may be blam'd,
But cannot be sham'd.
Tell me with whom you go.
And I'll tell what you do.

A Friend in your Need, Is a Friend indeed. They ne'er can be wife, Who good Counfel despite.

LESSON II.

A wife Head makes a close Mouth.

Don't burn your Lips with another Man's

Broth.

Wit is Folly, unless a wife Man hath the

keeping of it.

Use fost Words and hard Arguments.
Honey catches more Flies than Vinegar.
To forget a Wrong is the best Revenge.
Patience is a Plaister for all Sores.
Where Pride goes, Shane will follow.

When Vice enters the Room, Vengeance is near the Door.

Industry is Fortune's right Hand, and Frugality her Left.

Make much of Three-pence, or you se'er will be worth a Groat.

LESSON III.

A Lie stands upon one Leg, but Truth upon Two.

When 2 Man talks much, believe but Half what he fays.

Fair Words butter no Parsnips. Bad Company poifons the Mind. A coverous Man is never facisfied. Abundance, like Want, ruins many. Contentment is the best Fortune. A contented Mind is a continual Feast.

A LESSON in Religion.

Love God, for he is good. Fear God, for he is just. Pray to God, for all good Things come from him.

Praise God, for great is his Mercy towards us, and wonderful are all his Works.

Those who strive to be Good, have God on their Side.

Those who have Gop for their Friend shall want nothing. Confess your Sins to God, and if you repent

he will forgive you.

Remember that all you do, is done in the Prefence of Gop.

The Time will come, my Friends, when we must give

Account to God, how we on Earth did live.

A Moral LESSON.

A good Boy will make a good Man.

Honour your Parents, and the World will honour you.

Love your Friends, and your Friends will

love you.

He that swims in Sin, will fink in Sorrow. Learn to live as you would wish to die.

As you expect all Men should deal by you. So deal by them, and give each Man his due.

As we were returning Home, we faw a Gentleman, who was very ill, fitting under a shady Tree at the Corner of his Rookery. Though ill, he began to joke with little Margery, and said, laughingly, So, Geody Two Shoes, they tell me you are a cunning little Baggage: Pray, can you tell me what I shall do to get well? Yes, Sir, says she, go to Bed when your Rooks do. You see they are going to Rest already;



Do you so likewise, and get up with them in the Morning; earn, as they do, every Day what you eat, and eat and drink no more than you earn; and you will get Health and keep it. What should induce the Rooks to frequent Gentlemen's Houses only, but to tell them how to lead a prudent Life? They never build over Cottages or Farm Houses, because they see, that these People know how to live without their Admonition.

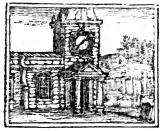
Thus Health and Wit you may improve, Taught by the Tenants of the Grove.

The Gentleman laughing, gave Margery Sixpence, and told her she was a fensible Hussey.

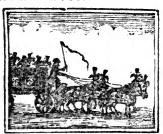
C H A P. VI.

How the whole Parish was frightened.

WHO does not know Lady Ducklington, or who does not know that she was buried at this Parish Church?



Well, I never faw fo grand a Funeral in all my Life; but the Money they fquandered away, would have been better laid out in little Books for Children, or in Meat, Drink, and Cloaths for the Poor.



This is a fine Hearfe indeed, and the nodding Plumes on the Horses look very grand; but what End does that answer, otherwise than to display the Pride of the Living, or the Vanity of the Dead. Fie upon such Folly, say I, and Heaven grant that those who want more Sense may have it.

But all the Country round came to fee the Burying, and it was late before the Corpfe was interred. After which, in the Night, or rather about Four o'Clock in the Morning, the Bells were heard to jingle in the Steeple, which frightened the People predigiously, who all thought it was Lady Ducklington's Ghott dancing among the Bell-ropes. The People flocked to Will Dobbins the Clerk, and wanted him to go and fee what it was; but William said, he was sure it was a Ghost, and that he would not offer to open the Door. At length Mr Long, the Rector, hearing fuch an Uproar in the Village, went to the ing such an Uproar in the Village, went to the Clerk, to know why he did not go into the Church, and see who was there. I go, Sir, says William, why the Ghost would frighten me out of my Wits—Mrs Dobbins too cried, and laying hold of her Husband said, he should not be eat up by the Ghost. A Ghost, ye Blockheads, says Mr Long, in a Pet, did either of you ever see a Ghost, or know any Body that did? Yes, says the Clerk, my Father did once in the Shape of a Windmill, and it walked all round the Church in a white Sheet with Lack Boots on Church in a white Sheet, with Jack Boots on, and had a Gun by its Side instead of a Sword.

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A fine Picture of a Ghost truly, says Mr Long, give me the Key of the Church, you Monnow, whatever may have been formerly.— Then taking the Key, he went to the Church, all the People following him. As foon as he and the reopie following finit. As follows as the had opened the Door, what Sort of a Ghost do you think appeared? Why Little Two-Shoer, who being weary, had fallen asleep in one of the Pews during the Funeral Service, and was shut in all Night. She immediately asked Mr Long's Pardon for the Trouble she had given him, told him, she had been locked into the Church, and faid, she should not have rung the Bells, but that the was very cold, and hearing Farmer Boult's Man go whistling by with his Horses, she was in Hopes he would have went to the Clerk for the Key to let her out.



C H A P VII.

Containing an Account of all the Spirits, or Ghosts, she saw in the Church.

THE People were ashamed to ask little Madge any Questions before Mr Long; but as soon as he was gone, they all got round her to satisfy their Curiosity, and defired she would give them a particular Account of all that she had heard and seen.

Her TALE.

I went to the Church, faid she, as most of you did last Night, to see the Burying, and being very weary. I sate me down in Mr Jones's Pew, and sell fast assee. At Eleven of the Clock I awoke; which I believe was in some Measure occasioned by the Clock's striking, for I heard it. I started up, and could not at first tell where I was; but after some time I recollected the Funeral, and soon found that I was shut in the Church. It was diffinal dark, and I could see nothing; but while I was standing in the Pews, something umped up upon me behind, and laid, as I shought, its Hands over my Shoulders.—I own. I was a little afraid at first; however, I considered that I had always been constant.

stant at Prayers and at Church, and that I had done nobody any Harm, but had endeavoured to do what Good I could; and then, thought I, what have I to fear? Yet I kneeled down to fav my Prayers. foon as I was on my Knees, fomething very cold, as cold as Marble, ay, as cold as Ice, touched my Neck, which made me start; however, I continued my Prayers, and having begged Protection from Almighty God, I found my Spirits revive, and I was fensible that I had nothing to fear; for God Almighty protects not only all those who are good, but also all those who endeavour to be good -Nothing can withstand the Power, or exceed the Goodness of Gon Almighty. Armed with the Confidence of his Protection, I walked down the Church Isle, when I heard fomething pit pat, pit pat, pit pat, come after me, and fomething touched my Hand, which feemed as could as a Marble Monument. I could not think what this was, yet I knew it could not hurt me, and therefore I made myfelf eafy; but being very cold, and the Church being paved with Stone, which was very damp, I felt my Way as well as I could to the Pulpit, in doing which fome-thing brushed past me, and almost threw me down. However I was not frightened, for I knew that Gon Almighty would fuffer nothing to hurt me.

At last, I found out the Pulpit, and having flut the Door, I laid me down on the Mat and Cushion to sleep; when something thrust and pulled the Door, as I thought for Admittance, which prevented my going to fleep. At last it cries, Born, wow, wow; and I concluded it must be Mr Sanderson's Dog, which had followed me from their House to Church; so I opened the Door, and called Snip, Snip, and the Dog jumped upon me immediately. After this, Snip and I lay down together, and had a most comfortable Nap: for when I awoke again, it was almost light. I then walked up and down all the Isles of the Church to keep myself warm; and though I went into the Vaults, and trod on Lady Ducklington's Cossin, I saw no Ghost, and I believe it was owing to the Gholt, and I believe it was owing to the Reason Mr Long has given you, namely, that there is no such Thing to be seen. As to my part, I would as soon he all Night in the Church, as in any other Place; and I am sure that any little Boy or Girl, who is good and loves God Almighty, and keeps his Commandments, may as safely lie in the Church, or the Church-yard, as any where else, if they take Care not to get Cold: for I am sure there are no Ghosts, either to hurt or frighten them: though any one possessing or frighten them; though any one possessed of Fear might have taken Neighbour Sander-Jon's Dog with his cold Ne for a Ghost; and

if they had not been undeceived, as I was, would never have thought otherwife. All the Company acknowledged the Justness of the Observation, and thanked Little Two-Shoes for her Advice.

REFLECTION.

After this, my dear Children, I hope you will not believe any foolish Stories that ignorant, weak, or designing People may tell you about Ghosts; for the Tales of Ghosts, Witches and Fairies, are the Frolics of a distempered Brain. No wise Man ever saw either of them. Little Margery you see was not a fraid; no, she had good Sense, and a good Conscience, which is a Cure for all these imaginary Evils.

C H A P. VIII.

Of semething that happened to Little Twoshoes in a Barn, more dreadful than the Ghost in the Church; and how she returned Good for Evil to her Enemy, Sir Timothy.

OME Days after this, a more dieadful D'Accident betef Little Madge. She happened to be coming late from Teaching, when

when it rained, thundered, and lightened, and therefore she took Shelter in a Farmer's Barn, at a Distance from the Village. Soon



after, the Tempest drove in sour Thieves, who, not seeing such a little creep mouse Girl as Two-Shoes, lay down on the Hay next to her, and began to talk over their Exploits, and to settle Plans for future Robbéries. Little Margery on hearing them, covered herself with Straw. To be sure she was sadly frightened, but her good Sense taught her, that the only security she had was in keeping herself concealed; therefore she laid very still, and breathed very softly. About Four o'Clock these wicked People came to a Resolution to break both Sir William Dove's House, and Sir Timothy Gripe's, and by Force of Arms to carry off all their D22 Money.

Money, Plate, and Jewels; but as it was thought then too late, they agreed to defer it till the next Night. After laying this Scheme, they all set out upon their Pranks, which greatly rejoiced Margery, as it would any other little Girl in her Situation. Early in the Morning she went to Sir William, and told him the whole of their Conversation. Upon which, he asked her Name, gave her something, and bid her call at his House the Day following. She also went to Sir Timothy, notwithstanding he had used her so ill; for she knew it was her Dury to do Good for Evil. As soon as he was informed who she was, he took to Notice of her; upon which Evil. As soon as he was informed who she was, he took no Notice of her; upon which she desired to speak to Lady Gripe; and having informed her Ladyship of the Assair, she went ker Way. This Lady had more Sense than her Husband, which indeed is not a singular Case; for instead of despising Little Margery and her Information, she privately set People to guard the House.—The Robbers divided themselves, and went about the Time mentioned to both House. Time mentioned to both Houses, and were furprized by the Guards, and taken. Upon examining these Wretches, ore of which turned Evidence, both Sir William and Sir Timothy found that they oned their Lives to the Difcovery made by Little Margery; and the first took great Notice of her, and would no longer let her lie in a Barn; but Sir Timothy

Timothy only faid, that he was ashamed to owe his Life to the Daughter of one who was his Enemy; fo true it is, that a proud Man feldom forgives those he has injured.

C H A P. IX.

How little Margery was made Principal of a Country College.

RS Williams, of whom I have given a particular Account in my New Year's Gift, and who kept a College for instructing little Gentlemen and Ladies in the Science of A, B, C. was at this Time very old and instrum, and wanted to decline that important Trust. This being told to Sir William Dove, who lived in the Parish, he sent for Mrs. Williams, and defired she would examine little Two-Shoes, and fee whether the was qualified for the Office.—This was done, and Mrs Williams made the following Report in her Favour, namely, that little Margery was the best Scholar, and had the best Head, and the best Heart, of any one she had examined. All the Country had a great Opinion of Mrs Williams, and this character gave them also a great Opinion of Mrs Margery: for fo we must now call her.

This Mrs Margery thought the happiness was

in Store for her: God Almighty heaps up Blessings for all those who love him, and though for a Time he may suffer them to be poor and distressed, and hide his good Purposes from human Sight, yet in the End they are generally crowned with Happiness here, and no one can doubt of their being so hereafter.

On this Occasion the following Hymn, or rather a Translation of the Twenty-third Psalm, is faid to have been written, and was soon after published in the Spectator.

T.

The Lord my Pasture shall prepare, And feed me with a Shepherd's Care: His Presence shall my Wants supply, And guard me with a watchful Eye; My Noon-day Walks he shall attend, And all my Midnight Hours desend.

11.

When in the fultry Glebe I faint, Or on the thirsty Mountain pant, To fertile Vales and dewy Meads, My weary wandering Steps he leads; Where peaceful Rivers, soft and slow, Amid the verdant Landskip flow.

III.

Tho' in the Paths of Death I tread, With gloomy Horrors overspread, My stedfast Heart shall fear no Ill, For thou, O Lord, art with me still; Thy friendly Crook shall give me Aid, And guide me thro' the dreadful Shade.

IV.

Tho' in a bare and rugged Way, Thro' devious lonely Wilds I ftray, Thy Bounty shall my Pains beguile: The barren Wilderness shall smile, With sudden Greens and Herbage crown'd, And Streams shall murmur all around.

Here Ends the History of little Two-Shoes. Those who would know how she behaved after she came to be Mrs Margery Two-Shoes, must read the Second Part of this Work, in which an Account of the Remainder of her Life, her Marriage, and Death, are set forth at large, according to Act of Parliament.



THE RENOWNED

HISTORY

O F

Mrs MARGERY TWO-SHOES.

PART II.

INTRODUCTION.

In the first Part of this Work, the young Student has read, and I hope with Pleasure and Improvement, the History of this Lady, while she was known and distinguished by the Name of Little Two-Shoes; we are now come to a Period of her Life when that Name was discarded, and a more eminent one betweed upon her, I mean that of Mrs Margery Two-Shoes; for as she was now President of the A, B, C College, it became necessary to exalt her in Title as well as in Place.

No sooner was she settled in this Office.

but

but she laid every possible Scheme to promote the Welfare and Happiness of all her Neigh-bours, and especially of her Little Ones, in whom she took great Delight; and all those whose Parents could not afford to pay for their Education, the taught for nothing, but the Pleafure she had in their Company; for you are to observe, that they were very good, or were foon made fo by her good management.

C H A P. I.

Of her School, her Ushers, or Assistants, and

her Manner of Teaching.

WE have already informed the Reader, that the School where she taught, was that which was before kept by Mrs Williams, whose Character you may find in my New-Year's Gift. The Room was large, and as the knew that Nature intended Children should be always in Action, she placed her different Letters, or Alphabets, all round the School, fo that every one was obliged to get up to fetch a Letter, or to spell a Word, when it came to their Turn; which not only kept them in Health, but fixed the Letters and Points firmly in their Minds.

She had the following Affiltants or Ushers to help her, and I will tell you how the came

by them. Mrs Margery, you must know, was very humane and compassionate; and her Tenderness extended not only to all Mankind, but even to all Animals that were not noxious, as your's ought to do, if you would be happy here, and go to Heaven hereafter. Thefe are Gon Almighty's Creatures as well as we. He made both them and us; and for wife Purposes, best known to himself, placed them in this World to live among us; fo that them in this World to live among us; to that they are our fellow Tenants of the Globe. How then can People dare to torture and wantonly destroy God Almighty's Creatures? They as well as you are capable of feeling Pain, and of receiving Pleasure, and how can you, who want to be made happy yourself, delight in making your fellow Creatures miserable? Do you think the poor Birds, whose Nest and young Ones that wicked Boy, Dick Wilfon, ran away with Yesterday, do not feel as much Pain as your Father and Mother would have felt, had any one pulled down their House and ran away with you? To be sure they do. Mrs Tavo-Shoes used to speak of those Things, and of naughty Boys throwing at Cocks, tor-turing Flies, and whipping Ho: ses and Dogs, with Tears in her Eyes, and would never suffer any one to come to her School who did fo.

One Day, as the was going through the next Village, the met with fome wicked Boys, who had got a young Raven, which they were were going to throw at; she wanted to get the poor Creature out of their cruel Hands, and therefore gave them a Penny for him, and brought him Home. She called his Name Ralph, and a fine Bird he is. Do look at him,



and remember what Solomon says, The Eye that despiseth his Father, and regardeth not the Distress of the Mother, the Ravens of the Valley shall peck it out, and the young Eagles eat it. Now this Bird she taught to speak, to spell, and to read; and as he was particularly fond of playing with the large Letters, the Children used to call this Ralph's Alphabet,

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQRSTUVWXYZ.

He always fat at her Elbow, as you fee in the first Picture, and when any of the Children dren were wrong, she used to call out, Put

them right, Ralph.

Some days after she had met with the Raven, as she was walking in the Fields, she saw some naughty Boys, who had taken a Pigeon, and tied a String to its Leg, in order to let it fly, and draw it back again when they pleased; and by this Means they tortured the poor Animal with the Hopes of Liberty and repeated Disappointment. This Pigeon she also bought, and taught him how to spell and read, though not to talk; and he performed all those extraordinary. Things which are recorded of the samous Bird, that was some Time since advertised in the Haymarket, and visited by most of the great People in the Kingdom. This Pigeon was a very pretty Fellow, and she called him Tom. See here he is.



And as the Raven Ralph was fond of the large Letters, Tom the Pageon took Care of the small Ones, of which he composed this Alphabet.

abcdefghijklm nop qr fstuvwxyz.

The Neighbours knowing that Mrs Tavo-Shoes was very good, as to be fure nobody was better, made her a Prefent of a little Sky lark, and a fine Bird he is.



Now as many People, even at that Time, had learned o lie in Bed long in the Morning, she thought the Lark might be of use to her and her Pupils, and tell them when to get up.

For he that is fond of his Bed, and lays till

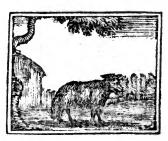
Noon, lives but half his Days, the rest being lost in Sleep, which is a Kind of Death.

Some

Some Time after this, a poor Lamb had loft its Dam, and the Farmer being about to kill it, she bought it of him, and brought it Home with her to play with the Children and teach them when to go to Bed; for it was a Rule with the wife Men of that Age (and a very good one, let me tell you) to

Rife with the Lark, and lie down with the Lamb.

This Lamb she called Will, and a pretty Fellow he is; do look at him.



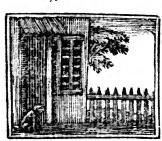
No fooner was Tippy the Lark, and Will the Ba-lamb, brought into the School, but that fenfible Rogue Ralph the Raven, composed the following Verse, which every little Boy and Girl should get by Heart.

2 Early

Early to Bed, and early to rife, Is the Way to be healthy, and wealthy, and wife.

A fly Rogue; but it is true enough; for those who do not go to Bed early cannot rise early; and those who do not rise early cannot do much Business. Pray, let this be told at the Court, and to People who have Routs and Rackets.

Soon after this, a Prefent was made to Mrs Margery, of little Dog Jumper, and a pretty Dog is he. Pray, look at him.



Jumper, Jumper, Jumper! He is always in a good Humour, and playing and jumping about, and therefore he was called Jumper. The Place affigued for Jumper was that of keeping the Door, so that he may now be

called the Porter of the College, for he would let nobody go out, or any one come in, without the Leave of his Mittress. See how

he fits, a faucy Rogue.

Billy the Ba-lamb was a chearful Fellow, and all the Children were fond of him, wherefore Mrs Trwo-Shoes made it a Rule, that those who behaved best should have Will Home with them at Night to carry their Satchel or Balket at his Back, and bring it in the Morning. Turn back and fee what a fine Fellow he is, and how he trudges along,

C H A P. II.

A Scene of Distress in the School.

IT happened one Day, when Mrs Two-Shoes was diverting the Children after Dinner, as the usually did with some innocent Games, or entertaining and instructive Stories, that a Man arrived with the melancholy News of Sally Jones's Father being thrown from his Horse, and thought past all recovery; nay, the Messenger said, that he was feemingly dying when he came away. Poor Sally was greatly diffressed, as indeed were all the School, for the dearly loved her Father, and Mrs Two-Shoes, and all the Children dearly loved her. It is generally faid, that we never know the real Value of our Parents or Friends E 3

till we have lost them; but poor Sally selt this by Assection, and her Mistress knew it by Experience. All the School were in Tears, and the Messenger was obliged to return; but before he went, Mrs Two Shoes, unknown to the Children, ordered Tom Pizeon to go Home with the Man, and bring a Letter to inform her how Mr Jones did. They set out together, and the Pigeon rode on the Man's Head (as you see here); for



the Man was able to carry the Pigeon, though the Pigeon was not able to carry the Man; if he had, they would have been there much fooner, for *Tom* Pigeon was very good, and never staid on an Errand.

Soon after the Man was gone, the Pigeon was loft, and the Concern the Children were

under

under for Mr Jones and little Sally was in some Measure diverted, and Part of their Attention turned after Tom, who was a great Favourite, and confequently much bewailed. Mrs Margery, who knew the great Use and Necessity of teaching Children to submit chearfully to the Will of Providence, bid them wipe away their Tears, and then kiffed Sally. You mult be a good Girl, fays she, and depend upon Gon Almighty for his Bleffing and Protection; for he is a Father to the Fatherless, and defendeth all those who put their Trust in him. She then told them a Story, which I shall relate in as few Words as possible.

The History of Mr Lovewell, Father to Lady Lucy.

Mr Lovewell was born at Bath, and apprenticed to a laborious Trade in London, which being too hard for him, he parted with his Master by Consent, and hired himself as a common Servant to a Merchant in the City. Here he spent his leisure Hours, not as Servants too frequently do, in Drinking and Schemes of Pleasure, but in improving his Mind; and among other Acquirements, he made himself a complete Master of Accompis-His Sobriety, Honesty, and the Regard he paid to his Master's Interest, greatly recommended him in the whole Family, and he had feveral Offices of Truft committed to his Charge, in which he acquitted himself fo well, that the Merchant removed him from

the Stable into the Counting house.

Here he soon made himself Master of the Business, and became so uteful to the Merchant, that in Regard to his raithful services, and the Affection he had for him, he married him to his own Niece, a prudent agreeable young Lady; and gave bon a Share in the Business. See what Honesty and Industry will do for us. Half the great Men in London, I am told, have made themselves by this Means; and who would but be honest and industrious, when it is so much our Interest and our Duty.

After fome Years the Merchant died, and left Mr Lovewell poileffed of many fine Ships at Sea, and much Money; and he was happy in a Wite, who had brought him a Son and two Daughters, all beautiful and obecient. The Treasures and good Things, however, of this Lite, are so uncertain, that a Man can never be happy, unless he lays the Foundation for it in his own Mind. So true is that Copy in our Writing Books, which tells us, that a contented Mind is a continual Feast.

After some Years successful Trade, he thought his Circumstances sufficient to insure his own Ships, or, in other Words, to fend

his

his Ships and Goods to Sea without being infured by others, as is cuftomary among Merchants; when, unfortunately for him. four of them richly laden were loft at Sea. This he supported with becoming Resolution; but the next Mail brought him Advice, that pine others were taken by the French. with whom we were then at War; and this, together with the Failure of three foreign Merchants whom he had trusted, compleated his Ruin. He was then obliged to call his Creditors together, who took his Effects, and being angry with him for the imprudent Step of not infuring his Ships, left him destitute of all Subsistence. Nor did the Flatterers of his Fortune, those who had lived by his Bounty when in his Prosperity, pay the least Regard either to him or his Family. So true is another Copy, that you will find in your Writing Book, which lays, Misfortunes try our Friends. All those Slights of his pretended Friends, and the ill usage of his Creditors, both he and his Family bore with Christian Fortitude: but other Calamities fell upon him, which he felt more fenfibly.

In this Diffress, one of his Relations, who lived at Florence, offered to take his Son, and another, who lived at Barbadoes, fent for one of his Daughters. This Ship which his Son failed in was cast away, and all the Crew supposed to be lost; and the Ship, in which

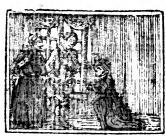
his

his Daughter went a Passenger, was taken by Pirates, and one Post brought the miserable Father an Account of the Loss of his two Children .- This was the feverest Stroke of all: It made him completely wretched, and he knew it mult have a dreadful Effect on his Wife and Daughter; he therefore endeavoured to conceal it from them. But the perpetual Anxiety he was in, together with the Lofs of his Appetite and Want of Rest, foon alarmed his Wife. She found fomething was labouring in his Breaft, which was concealed from her; and one Night being disturbed in a Dream, with what was ever in his Thought, and calling out upon his dear Children; she awoke him, and infisted upon knowing the Cause of his Inquietude. Nothing, my Dear, nothing, fays he, The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, bleffed be the Name of the Lord. This was fufficient to alarm the poor Woman; she lay till his Spirits were composed, and as the thought afleep, then stealing out of Bed, got the Keys and opened the Bureau, where the found the fatal Account. In the Height of her Distractions, she flew to her Daughter's Room, and waking her with her Shrieks, put the Letters into her Hands. The young Lady, unable to support the Load of Misery, fell into a Fit from which it was thought she never could have been recovered. However, at last she revived; but the Shock was so great, that it entirely deprived her of

ber Speech.

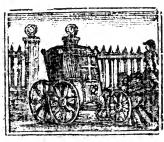
Thus loaded with Mifery, and unable to bear the Slights and Difdains of those who had formerly professed themselves Friends, this unhappy Family retired into a Country, where they were unknown, in order to hide themselves from the World; when, to support their Independency, the Father laboured as well as he could at Husbandry. and the Mother and Daughter fometimes got Spinning and Knittting Work, to help to furnish the Means of Sublistence; which however was fo precarious and uncertain, that they often, for many Weeks together, lived on nothing but Cabbage and Bread boiled in Water. But God never forsaketh the Righteous, nor suffereth those to perish who put their Trust in him. At this Time a Lady, who was just come to England, fent to take a pleasant Seat ready furnished in that Neighbourhood, and the Person who was employed for the Purpole, was ordered to deliver a Bank Note of an Hundred Pounds to Mr Lovewell, another Hundred to his Wife, and fifty to the Daughter, defiring them to take Possession of the House, and get it well aired against she came down, which would be in two or three Days at most. This, to People who were almost starving, W23

was a fweet and feafonable Relief, and they were all folicitous to know their Benefactrefs, but of that the Messenger himself was too ignorant to inform them.—However, she came down fooner than was expected, and with Tears embraced them again and again: After which she told the Father and Mother she had heard from their Daughter, who was her Acquaintance, and that she was well, and on her Return to England. This was the agreeable Subject of their Conversation, till after Dinner, when drinking their Healths, she again with Tears saluted them, and salling upon her Knees asked their Blessings.—



'Tis impossible to express the mutual Joy which this occasioned.—Their Conversation was made up of the most endearing Expressions, intermingled with Tears and Carefles.

Their Torrent of Joy, however, was for a Moment interrupted, by a Chariot which stopped at the Gate, and which brought, as they thought, a very unseasonable Visitor, and therefore she sent to be excused from seeing Company.



But this had no Effect, for a Gentleman richly dreffed jumped out of the Chariot, and purfuing the Servant into the Parlour, faluted them round, who were all aftenished at his Behaviour. But when the Tears trickled from his Cheeks, the Daughter, who had been some Years dumb, immediately cried out, My Brother! my Brother! my Brother! and from that Instant recovered her Speech.

The matual Joy which this occasioned, is better felt than expressed.—Those who have proper Sentiments of Humanity, Gratititude.

titude, and filial Piety, will rejeice at the Event; and those who have a proper Idea of the Goodness of God and his gracious Providerce, will from this, as well as other Instances of his Goodness and Mercy, glorify his holy Name, and magnify his Wisdom and Power, who is a Shield to the Righteous, and defendeth all those who put their Trust in him.

As you, my dear Children, may be folicitous to know how this happy Event was brought about, I must inform you, that Mr Lovewell's Son, when the Ship foundered, had, with some others, got into the Longboat, and was taken up by a Ship at Sea, and carried to the East Irdies, where in a little Time he made a large Fortune; and the Pirates, who took his Daughter, attempted to rob her of her Challity; but finding her inflexible, and determined to die rather than to submit, some of them behaved to her in a very cruel Manner; but others, who had more Honour and Generofity, became her Defendants; upon which a Quarrel arose between them, and the Captain, who was the worst of the Gang, being killed, the rest of the Crew carried the Ship into a Port of the Munilla Islands, belonging to the Spaniards; where, when her Story was known, she was treated with great Respect, and courted by a young Gentleman, who was taken ill of a Fever, and died before the Marriage was agreed on, but left her his whole Fortune.

You fee, my dear Sally, how wonderfully thefe People were preferred, and made happy after fuch extreme Diffiels; we are therefore never to despair, even under the greatest Misfortunes, for God Almighty is Allpowerful, and can deliver us at any Time. Remember 70h, but I think you have not read fo far; take the Bible, Billy Jones, and read the History of that good and patient Man. At this Instant something was heard to flap at the Window. Wow, word, word, fays Jumper, and attempted to leap up and open the Door, at which the Children were furprized; but Mrs Margery knowing what it was, opened the Casement, as Noah did the Window of the Ark, and drew in Tom Pigeon with a Letter, and fee here he is.



F 2

As foon as he was placed on the Table, he walked up to little Sally, and dropping the Letter, cried Co, Co. Coo, as much as to fay, there read it. Now this poor Pigeon had travelled fifty Miles in about an Hour, to bring Sally this Letter, and who would delfroy such pretty Creatures.—But let us read the Letter.

My dear Sally.

God Almighty has been very merciful, and reftored your Papa to us again, who is now fo well as to be able to fit up. I hear you are a good Girl, my Dear, and I hope you will never forget to praife the Lord for this his great Goodness and Mercy to us.—What a sad Thing it would have been if your Father had died, and left both you and me, and little Tommy in Diffress, and without a Priend: Your Father fends his Blessing with mine.—Be good, my dear Child, and God Almighty will also bless you, whose Blessing is above all Things.

I am, my dear Sally,

Your ever affectionate Mother,

MARTHA JONES.

CHAP. III.

Of the amazing Sagacity and Instinct of a little Dog.

COON after this, a dreadful Accident hap-D pened in the School. It was on a Thurfday Morning, I very well remember, when the Children having learned their Lessons foon, the had given them Leave to play, and they were all running about the School, and diverting themfelves with the Birds and the Lamb; at this Time the Dog, all of a fudden, laid hold of his Miltres's Apron, and endeavoured to pull her out of the School. She was at first surprized; however, she followed him to fee what he intended. No fooner had he led her into the Garden, but he ran back, and pulled out one of the Children in the same Manner; upon which she ordered them all to leave the School immediately, and they had not been out five Minutes, before the Top of the House fell in. What a miraculous Deliverance was here! How gracious! How good was God Almighty, to fave all thefe Children from D thruction, and to make use of such an Instrument, as a little fagacious Animal, to accomplish his Divine Will. I should have observed, that as soon as they were all in the Garden, the Dog came leaping round them to express his Joy, and when the House was fallen, laid himtelf down quietly by his Mistress.

Some of the Neighbours who saw the School sall, and who were in great Pain for Margery and the little Ones, scon spread the News through the Village, and all the Parents, terrised for their Children, came crowding in Abundance; they had, however, the Satisfaction to find them all safe, and upon their Knees, with their Mistrels, giving God Thanks for their happy Deliverance.

Advice from the Man in the Moon.

Jumper, Jumper, Jumper, what a pretty Dog he is, and how fentible: Had Mankind half the Sagacity of Jumper, they would guard against Accidents of this Sort, by having a public Survey occasionally made of all the Houses in every Parish (especially not those which are old and decaved) and not fuffer them to remain in a crazy Stace, 'till they fall down on the Heads of the poor Inhabitants, and crush them to Death. Why, it was but Yesterday, that a whole House sell down in Gracechurch street, and another in Queen street, and an hundred more are to tumble before this Time twelve Months; so

Friends take Care of yourselves, and tell the Legislature, they ought to take Care for you. How can you be so careless? Most of your Evils arife from Carelefiness and Extravagance, and yet you excuse yourselves, and lay the Fault upon Fortune. Fortune is a Fool, and you are a Blockhead, if you put it in her Power to play Tricks with you.

Tour's.

The MAN in the Moon.

You are not to wonder, my dear Reader, that this little Dog should have more Sense than you, or your Father, or your Grandfather.

Though God Almighty has made Man the Lord of the Creation, and endowed him with Reason, vet in many Respects, he has been altogether as bountiful to other Creatures of his forming. Some of the Senses of other Animals are more acute than others, as we find by daily Experience. You know this



little Bird, fweet Jug, Jug, Jug, 'tis a Nightingale. This little Creature, after the has entertained us with her Songs all the Spring, and bred up her little Ones, flies into a foreign Country, and finds her Way over the Great Sea, without any of the Instruments and Helps which Men are obliged to make use of for that Purpose. Was you as wise as the Nightingale, you might make all the Sailors happy, and have Twenty Thousand Pounds for teaching them the Longitude.

You would not think Ralph the Raven half so wise and so good as he is, though you see him here reading his Book.—Yet when the Prophet Elijah was obliged to fly from Ahab, King of Israel, and hide himself in a Cave, the Ravens, at the Command of Gop Al-

the Ravens, at the Command of God Almighty, fed him every Day, and preferved

his Life.

And

And the Word of the Lord came unto Elijah, saying, Hide thy felf by the Brook Chemin, that is before Jordan, and I have commanded the Ravens to feed thee there. And the Ravens brought him Bread and Flesh in the Morning, and Bread and Flesh in the Evening, and he drank of the Brooks, Kings, B. I C. 17

And the pretty Pigeons, when the World was confined with Noah in the Ark, was fent forth by him to fee whether the Waters were abated. And he fent forth a Dove from him, to see if the Waters were abated from off the Face of the Ground. And the Dove came in to him in the Evening; and lo, in her Mouth was an Olive Leaf plucked off: So Noah knew that the Waters were abated from off the Earth. Gen. viii. 8, 11.

As these, and other Animals, are so sensible and kind to us, we ought to be tender and good to them, and not beat them about and kill them, and take away their young ones, as many wicked Boys do. Does not the Horse and the Ass carry you and your Burthens? don't the Ox plough your Ground? the Cow give you Milk, the Sheep clothe your Back, the Dog watch your House, the Goose find you in Quills to write with, the Hen bring Eggs for your Custards and Puddings, and the Cock call you up in the Morning, when you are lazy, and like to hurt your-selves by laying too long in Bed? If so, how Can

can you be so cruel to them, and abuse Gon Almighty's good Creatures? Go, naughty Boy, go; be forry for what you have done, and do so no more, that God Almighty may forgive you. Amen, say I, again and again. Gon will bless you, but not unless you are merciful and good.

The Downfal of the School, was a great Misfortune to Mrs Margery; for the not only loft all her Books, but was destitute of a Place to teach in; but Sir William Dove, being informed of this, ordered the House to be built at his own Expence, and till that could be done, Farmer Grove was fo kind, as to be let her have his large Hall to teach in.

The House built by Sir William, had a Statue erected over the Door, of a Boy sliding on the Ice, and under it were these Lines, written by Mrs Two Shoes, and engraved at her Expence.



On SIN: A SIMILE.

As a poor Urchin on the Ice,
When he has tumbled once or twice,
With cautious Step, and trembling goes,
The Drop still pendant on his Nose,
And trudges on to seek the Shore,
Resolv'd to trust the Ice no more:
But meeting with a daring Mate,
Who often us'd to slide and skate,
Again is into Danger led,
And fall again and breaks his Head.

So Youth when first they're drawn to sin, And see the Danger they are in, Would gladly quit the Thorny Way, And think it is unsafe to stay; But meeting with their wicked train, Return with them to sin again; With them the Paths of Vice explore, With them are ruin'd ever-more.

C H A P IV.

What happened at Farmer Gtove's; and how he gratified him for the Use of his Room.

WHILE at Mr Grove's, which was in the Heart of the Village. the not only taught the Children in the Day Time, but

the Farmer's Servants, and all the Neighbours, to read and write in the Evening; and it was a constant Practice before they went away, to make them all go to Prayers and fing Psalms. By this Means, the People grew extremely regular, his Servants were also at Home, instead of being at the Ale house, and he had more Work done than ever. This gave not only Mr Grove, but all the Neighbours, an high Opinion of her good Sense and prudent Behaviour: And she was so much efteemed, that most of the Differences in the Parish were left to her Decision; and if a Man and Wife quarrelled (which sometimes happened in that Part of the Kingdom) both Par-ties certainly came to her for Advice. Every Body knows that Martha Wilson was a pasfionate foolding Jade, and that John her Husband was a suriv ill-tempered Fellow. These were one Day brought by the Neighbours, for Margery to talk to them, when they fairly quarrelled before her, and were going to Blows, but the flepping between them, thus addressed the Husband: John, says them, thus authrened the Humand: John, lays the, you are a Min, and ought to have more Sense than to fly in a Passion, at every Word that is saidamis by your Wise; and Martha, says she, you ought to know your Duty better, than to say any Thing to aggravate your Husband's Resentment. These frequent Quarrels arise from the Indulgence of your violent

Quirrels arise from the Indulgence of your violent Passions; for I know you both love one another, notwithstanding what has passed between you. Now, pray tell me John, and tell me Martha, when you have had a Quartell me Martha, when you have had a Quarrel over Night are you not both forry for it the next Day? They both declared that they were: Why then, fays she, I'll tell you how to prevent this for the Future, if you will both promise to take my Advice. They both promised her. You know, says she, that a small spark will set Fire to Tinder, and that Tinder properly placed will fire a House; an angry Word is with you as that Spark, for you are both as touchy as Tinder, and very often make your own House too hot to hold you. To prevent this, therefore, and to live happily for the future, you must folemnly agree, that if one speaks an angry Word, the other will if one speaks an angry Word, the other will not answer, 'till he or she has distinctly called over, all the Letters in the Alphabet, and the other not reply, 'till he has told twenty; by this Means your Passions will be stifled, and Reason will have Time to take the Rule.

This is the best Recipe that was ever given for a married Couple to live in Peace: Though John and his Wife frequently attempted to quarrel afterwards, they never could get their Passions to any considerable Height, for there was something so droll in

thus carrying on the Dispute, that before they got to the End of the Argument, they saw the Absurdity of it, laughed, kissed, and were Friends.

Just as Mrs Margery had fettled this Difference between John and his Wife, the Children, (who had been fent out to play, while that Buliness was transacting) returned, some in Tears, and others very disconsolate, for the Loss of a little Dormouse they were very fond of, and which was just dead. Mrs Marfond of, and which was just dead. Mrs Margerr, who had the Art of moralizing and drawing Instructions from every Accident, took this Opportunity of reading them a Lesture on the Uncertainty of Life, and the Necessity of being always prepared for Death. You should get up in the Morning, says she, and so conduct vourselves, as if that Day were to be your last, and lie down at Night, as if you never expected to see the World any more. This may be done, says she, without abating of your Chearfulness, for you are not to consider Death as an Evil. but you are not to confider Death as an Evil. but as a Convenience, as an useful Pilot, who is to convey you to a Place of greater Happinels: Therefore, play, my dear Children, and be merry; but be innocent and good. The good man fets Death at Defiance, for his Darts are only dreadful to the Wicked.

After this the permitted the Children to

bury the little Dormouse, and desired one of then to write his Epitaph, and here it is

Epitaph on a Dormouse, really written by

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In Paper Case,
Hard by this Place,
Dead a poor Dormouse lies;
And foon or late,
Summon'd by Fate,
Each Prince, each Monarch dies.

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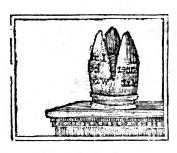
Ye Sons of Verfe, While I rehearfe, Attend infructive Rhyme; No Sins had Dor To answer for, Repent of yours in Time.

CHAP. V.

The whole History of the Considering Cap, set forth at targe for the Benefit of all whom it may concern.

THE great Reputation Mrs Margery acquired by composing Differences in Families,

milies, and especially between Man and Wise, induced her to cultivate that Part of her System of Morality and Occonomy, in order to render it more extensively useful.—For this Purpose, she contrived what she called a Charm for the Passicos; which was a Considering Cap, almost as large as a Grenadier's, but of three equal Sides; on the siril of which was written, I MAY BE WRONG; on the second, IT IS FIFTY TO ONE BUT YOU



ARE; and the third, Vil Consider of JT. The other Parts, on the Out-fide, were filled with odd Characters, as unincelligible as the Writings of the old Egyptians; but withing there was a Direction for its Use, of the utmost Consequence; it strictly enjoined the Possessor to put on the Cap whenever he found

his

his Passions begin to grow turbulent, and not to deliver a Word whill it was on, but with great Colnels and Moderation. As this Cap was an univerfal Cure for Wrong-headedness, and prevented numberless Disputes and Quar-rels, it greatly Hurt the Trade of the poor Lawvers, but was of the utmost Service to the Rest of the Community. They were bought by Husbands and Wives, who had themselves frequent Occasion for them, and fomerimes lent them to their Children: They were also purchased in large Quantities by Matters and Servants; by young Folks, who were intent on Matrimony; by Judges, Jurymen, and even Phylicians and Divines: nay, if we may believe History, the Legislators of the Land did not difdain the Use of them; and we are told, that when any important Debate arose, Cap, was the word, and each House looked like a grand Synod of Egyptian Priests. Nor was this Cap of less Use to Partners in Trade, for with thefe, as well as with Husbands and Wives, if one was out of Humour, the other threw him the Cap, and he was obliged to put it on, and keep it till all was quiet. I myself saw thirteen Caps worn at a Time in one Family, which could not have subsitted an Hour without them; and I was particularly pleased at Sir Humphrey Hussum's, to hear a little Girl, when her Father was out of Humour, alk her Mamma,

if she should reach down the Cap? These Caps, indeed, were of such Utility, that People of Sense never went without them; and it was common in the Country, when a Booby made his Appearance, and talked Nonsense, to say, he had no Cap in his Pecket.



Advice from FRIAR BACON.

What was Fortunatus's Wishing Cap, when compared to this? That Cap is said to have conveyed People instantly from one Place to another; but, as the Change of Place does not change the Temper and Disposition of the Mind, little Benefit can be expected from it; nor indeed is much to be hoped from his samous Purse: That Purse, it is said, was never empty, and such a Purse may be sometimes convenient; but as Money will not purse.

curchase Peace, it is not necessary for a Man to encumber himself with a great Deal of it. Peace and Happiness depend so much upon the State of a Man's own Mind, and upon the Use of the Considering Cap, that it is generally his own Fault, if he is miserable. One of these Caps will last a Man his whole Life, and is a Discovery of much greater Importance to the Public than the Philosopher's Stone. Remember what was said by my brazen Head, Time is, Time was, Time is past. Now the Time is, therefore buy the Cap immediately, and make a proper Use of it, and be happy before the Time is past.

Yours,

ROGER BACON.

C H A P. VI.

How Mrs Margery was taken up for a Witch, and what happened on that Occasion.

A ND fo it is true? And they have taken up Mrs Margery then, and accused her of being a Witch, only because she was wifer than some of her Neighbours! Mercy upon me! People stuff Children's Heads with Stories of Ghosts, Fairies, Witches, and such Nonfense, when they are young, and so they

continue Fools all their Days. The whols World ought to be made acquainted with her Case, and here it is at their Service.

The Cafe of Mrs MARGERY.

Mrs Margery, as we have frequently obferved, was always doing Good, and thought fhe could never fufficiently gratify those who had done any Thing to serve her. These generous Sentiments naturally led her to confult the Interest of Mr Grove, and the rest of her Neighbours; and as most of their Lands were Meadow, and they depended much on their Hay, which had been for many Years greatly damaged by wet Weather, she contrived an Instrument to direct them when to mow their Grass with Sasety, and prevent their Hay being spoiled. They all came to her for Advice, and by that Means got in their Hay without Damage, while most of that in the neighbouring Villages was spoiled. This made a great Noise in the Constitu-

This made a great Noise in the Co. Bity, and so provoked were the People in the other Parishes, that they accorded her of being a Witch, and sent Gasser Confecap, a busy Fellow in other People's Concerns, to find out Evidence against her. This Wiseacre happened to come to her School, when she was walking about with the Rayen on one Shoulder, the Pigeon on the other, the Lark

on her Hand, and the Lamb and the Dog by her Side; which indeed made a droll Figure, and so surprized the Man, that he cried out,



A Witch! a Witch! upon this she, laughing, answered, A Conjurer! a Conjurer! and so they parted; but it did not end thus, for a Warrant was issued out against Mrs Margery, and she was carried to a Meeting of the Justices, whither all the Neighbours followed her.

At the Meeting, one of the Justices, who knew I tile of Life, and less of the Law, behaved very idly; and though no Body was able to prove any Thing against her, asked, who she could bring to her Character? Who can you bring against my Character, Sir, Lys she.—There are People enough who would appear in my Defence, were it necessary; but

I never supposed that any One here could be so weak, as to believe there was any such Thing as a Witch If I am a Witch, this is my Charm, and (laying a Barometer or Weather Glass on the Table) it is with this. say the, that I have taught my Neighbours to know the State of the Weather.—All the Company laughed; and Sir William Dove, who was on the Bench, asked her Accusers, how they could be such Fools, as to think there was any such Thing as a Witch? It is true, continued he, many innocent and worthy People have been abused and even murdered on this absurd and even foolish Supposition; which is a Scandal to our Religion, to our Laws, to our Nation, and to common Sense but I will tell you a Story.

There was in the Welt of England, a poor industrious Woman, who laboured under the same evil Report, which this good Woman is accused of. Every Hog that died with the Murrain, every Cow that slipt her Calf, she was accountable for: If a Horse had the Staggers, she was supposed to be in his Head; and whenever the Wind blew a little harder than ordinary, Goody Giles was playing her Tricks, and riding upon a Broomstick in the Air. These, and a thousand other Phantasies, too ridiculous to recite, possessed the Pates of the common People: Horse-shoes were nailed with the Heels upwards, and many

many Tricks made use of, to mortify the poor Creature: and fuch was their Rage against her, that they petitioned Mr Williams, the Parion of the Parish, not to let her come to Church: and, at last, even insisted upon it: But this he over ruled, and allowed the poor old Woman a Nook in one of the Isles to herfelf, where the muttered over her Prayers in the best Manner she could. The Parish, thus disconcerted and enraged, withdrew the small Pittance they allowed for her Support, and would have reduced her to the Necessity of starving, had she not been still assisted by the benevolent Mr Williams.

But I haften to the Sequel of my Story, in which you will find, that the true Source from whence Witchcraft springs is Poverty, Age, and Ignorance; and that it is impossible for a Woman to pass for a Witch, unless she is very poor, very old, and lives in a Neighbourhood where the People are void of common Senfe.

Sometime after, a Brother of her's died in London, who, though he would not Part with a Farthing while he lived, at his Death was obliged to leave her Five Thousand Pounds, that he could not carry with him .- This altered the Face of Jane's Affairs prodi-giously: She was no longer Jane, alias Joan Ciles, the ugly old Witch, but Madam Giles; her old ragged Garb was exchanged for one that was new and genteel; her greatest Enemies made their Coort to her, even the Justice himself came to wish her Joy; and though several Hogs and Horses died, and the Wind frequently blew afterwards, yet Madam Giles was never supposed to have a Hand in it; and from hence it is plain, as I observed before, that a Woman must be very poor, very old, and live in a Neighbourhoud, where the People are very slupid, before she can possibly pass for a Witch.

Twas a Saying of Mr Williams, who would fonetimes be jocoife, and had the Art of making even Satire agreeable: that if ever Jane deferved the Character of a Witch, it was after this Money was left her; for that with her Five Thousand Pounds, the did more Acts of Charty and friendly Offices, than all the People of Fortune within fity

Miles of the Pl ce.

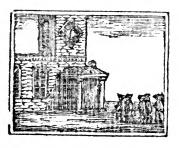
After this, Sir William inveighed against the absurd and foolish Notions, which the Country People had imbibed concerning Witches, and Witcheraft, and having proved that there was no such Thing, but that all were the Essection of Felly and Ignorance, he gave the Court such an Account of Mes Margery, and her Virtue, good Sense, and prudent Behaviour, that the Gentlemen present were enamoured with her, and returned her public Thanks for the great Service she

had done the Country. One Gentleman in particular, I mean Sir Charles Jones, had conceived such an high Opinion of her, that he offered her a confiderable Sum to take the Care of his Family, and the Education of his Daughter, which, however, the refused; but this Gentleman, fending for her afterwards when he had a dangerous Fit of Illness, the went, and behaved so prudently in the Family, and so tenderly to him and his Daughter, that he would not permit her to leave his House, but soon after made her Proposals of Marriage. She was truly fenfible of the Honour he intended her, but, though poor, she would not consent to be made a Lady, till he had effectually provided for his Daughter; for she told him, that Power was a dangerous Thing to be truffed with, and that a good Man of Woman would never throw themselves into the Road of Temptation.

All Things being fettled, and the Day fixed, the Neighbours came in Crouds to fee the Wedding; for they were all glad, that one who had been fuch a good little Girl, and was become fuch a virtuous and good Woman, was just going to be made a Lady; but just as the Clergyman had opened his Book, a Gentleman richly dreffed ran into the Church, and cried, Stop! Ifop! This greatly alaimed the Congregation, pirticularly the intended Bride and Bride groun, whem he

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first accosted, and defired to speak with them apart. After they had been talking fome little Time, the People were greatly furprized to fee Sir Charles frand motionless, and his Bride cry, and faint away in the Stranger's Arms. This feeming Grief, however, was only a Prelude to a Flood of Joy, which immediately fucceeded; for you must know, gentle Reader, that this Gentleman, fo richly dreffed and bedizened with Lace. was that identical little Boy, whom you before faw in the Sailor's Habit; in short, it was little Tom Two-Shoes, Mrs Margery's Brother, who was just come from beyond Sea, where he had made a large Fortune, and hearing, as foon as he landed, of his Sifter's intended Wedding, had rode Post, to see that a proper Settlement was made on her, which he thought she was now intitled to, as he

himself was both able and willing to give her an ample Fortune.—They soon returned to the Communion-Table, and were married in Tears, but they were Tears of Joy.

There is fomething wonderful in this young Gentleman's Prefervation and Success in Life; which we shall acquaint the Reader of, in the History of his Life and Adventures, which

will foon be published.

CHAP. VII. and Last.

The true Use of Riches.

THE Harmony and Affection that subsisted between this happy Couple, is in expressible; but Time, which describes the closest Union, after six Years, severed Sir Charles from his Lady; for being seized with a vioent Fever, he died, and lest her full of Grief, hough possessible of a large Fortune.

We forgot to remark, that after her Mariage, Lady Jones (for so we must now call er) ordered the Chipel to be fitted up, and llowed the Chaplain a considerable Sum out for her own private Purse, to visit the Sick, and say Prayers every Day to all the People nat could attend.—She also gave Mr Johnson en Guineas a Year, to preach a Sermon annually, on the Necessity and Duties of the

Marriage State; and on the Decease of Sir Charles, the gave him ten more, to preach yearly on the Subject of Death; she had put all the Parish into Mourning for the Loss of her Husband: and to those Men who attended this yearly Service, she gave Harvest Gloves, to their Wives Shoes and Stockings, and to all the Children little Books and Plumb cakes: We must also observe, that she herself wove a Chaplet of Flowers, and before the Service, placed it on his Grave stone; and a suitable Pfalm was always fung by the Congregation.
About this Time, the heard that Mr Smith was oppressed by Sir Timothy Gripe, the Justice, and his Friend Graspall, who endeavoured to deprive him of Part of his Tithes; upon which she, in Conjunction with her Brother, defended him, and the Cause was tried in Westminster hall, where Mr Smith gained a Verdict; and it appearing that Sir Timothy had behaved most scandalously as a Justice of the Peace, he was struck off the List, and no longer permitted to act in that Capacity. This was a Cut to a Man of his imperious Disposition, and this was followed by one yet more fevere; for a Relation of his who had an undoubted Right to the Mould

well Estate, finding that it was possible to ge the better at Law of a rich Man, laid claim to it, brought his Action, and recovered the whole Manor of Mouldwell; and being after

ward

wards inclined to fell it, he, in Confideration of the Aid Lady Margery had lent him during his Dilltess, made her the first Offer, and she purchased the Whole, and threw it into different Farms, that the Poor might be no longer under the Dominion of two overgrown Men.

This was a great Mortification to Sir Timothy, as well as to his Friend Grafpall, who from this Time experienced nothing but Misfortunes, and was in a few Years so difpossessed of his ill-gotten Wealth, that his Family were reduced to seek Subsistence from the Parish, at which those who had felt the Weight of his Iron Hand rejoiced; but Lady Margery desired that his Children might be treated with Care and Tenderness; for they, says she, are no Ways accountable for the Adions of their Father.

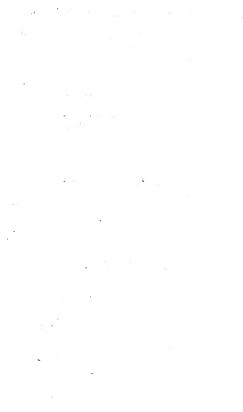
At her first coming into Power, she took Care to gratify her old Friends, especially Mr and Mrs Smith, whose Family she made happy.—She paid great Regard to the Poor, made their Interest her own, and to induce them to come regularly to Church, she ordered a Loaf, or the Price of a Loaf, to be given to every one who would accept of it. This brought many of them to Church, who by Degrees learned their Duty, and then came on a more noble Principle. She also took Care to encourage Matrimony; and in Order

order to induce her Tenants and Neighbours to enter into that happy State, she always gave the young Couple something towards House-keeping; and stood Godmother to all their Children, whom she had in Parties, every Sunday Evening, to teach them their Cate-chifm, and lecture them in Religion and Morality; after which the treated them with a Supper, gave them fuch Books as they wanted, and then dispatched them with her Bleffing. Nor did she forget them at her Death, but left each a Legacy, as will be feen among other charitable Donations when we publish her Will, which we may do in some future Volume .- There is one Bequett however fo fingular, that we cannot help taking fome Notice of it in this Place; which is, that of her giving fo many Acres of Land to be planted yearly with Potatoes, for all the Poor of any Parith who would come and fetch them for the Ule of their Families; but if any took them to fell they were deprived of that Privilege ever after. And these Roots were planted and raised from the Rent arising from a Farm which she had assigned over for that Purpose. In short, she was a Mother to the Poor, a Physician to the Sick, and a Friend to all who were in Distress. Her Life was the greatest Blessing, and her Death the greatest Calamity that ever was felt in the Neighbourhood. A Monument, but without Inscription, was erected to her Memory in the Church-yard, over which the Poor as they pass weep continually, so that the Stone is ever bathed in Tears.

On this Occasion the following Lines were fpoken extempore by a young Gentleman.

How vain the Tears that fall from you, And here supply the Place of Dew! How vain to weep the happy Dead, Who now to heavenly Realms are fled! Repine no more, your Plaints forbear, And all prepare to meet them there.

The END



A P P E N D I X.

The GOLDEN DREAM; or, The INGE-NUOUS CONFESSION.



To shew the Depravity of human Nature, and how apt the Mind is to be missed by Trinkers and salse Appearances, Mrs Two-Shoes does acknowledge, that after she became rich, she had like to have been too fond of Money; for on seeing her Husband receive a very large Sum, her Heart went pit pat, pit pat, all the Evening, and she began to think that Guineas were pretty Things. To suppress this Turbulence of Mind, which was a Symptom of approaching Avarice, she said her

her Prayers earlier than usual, and at Night had the following Dream, which I shall relate in her own Words.

" Methought, as I slept, a Genii stept up to me with a French Commode, which having placed on my Head, he faid, Now go and be happy, for from henceforth every Thing you touch shall turn to Gold. Willing to try the Experiment, I gently touched the Bed-polt and Furniture, which immediately became maffy Gold burnified, and of furprizing Brightness. I then touched the Walls of the House, which assumed the same Appearance, and looked amazingly magnificent. Elated with this wonderful Gift, I ran halfily for my Maid to carry the joyful News to her Master, who, as I thought, was then walking in the Garden. Sukey came, but in the Extacy I was in, happening to touch her Hand, she became instantly an immoveable Statue. Go, faid I, and call your Maiter; but she made no Reply, nor could she stir. Upon this I fhricked, and in came my dear Husband, whom I ran to embrace; when no fooner had I touched him, but he became good for nothing, that is, good for norhing but his Weight in Gold; and that you know could be nothing, where Gold was fo plenty. At this Instant up came another Servant with a Glass of Water, thinking me ill; this I attempted to swallow, but no sooner did it touch my Mouth, than it became a hard folid Body, and unfit for drinking. My Diffress now grew insupportable! I had destroyed, as I thought, my dear Husband, and my favourite Servant; and I plainly perceived, that I should die for Want in the Midst of so much Wealth. Ah, said I, why did I long for Riches! Having enough already, why did I covet more? Thus terristed, I began to rave, and beat my Breast, which awaked Sir Charles, who kindly called me from this State of Inquietude, and composed my Mind."

This Scene I have often confidered as a Leffon, instructing me, that a Load of Riches bring, instead of Felicity, a Load of Troubles; and that the only Source of Happines is Contentment —Go, therefore, you who have too much, and give it to those who are in Want; so shall you be happy yourselves, own waking others happy. This is a Precept from the Almighty, a Precept which must be regarded; for, The Lord is about your Paths, and about your Bed, and spieth out all your

Ways.

An ANECDOTE, respecting Tom Two-Shoes, communicated by a Gentleman, who is now writing the History of his Life.

IT is generally known, that Tom Two Shoes went to Sea, when he was a very little Boy, and very poor, and he returned a very great Man, and very rich; but no one knows how he acquired so much Wealth but himself, and a few Friends, who have perused the Papers from which I am compiling the History of his Life.

After Tom had been at Sea some Years, he was unfortunately call away, on that Part of the Coast of Africa inhabited by the Hotten tots. Here he met with a trange Book, which the Hottentots did not understand, and which gave him some Account of Prester John's Country; and being a Lad of great Curiosity and Resolution, he determined to see it; ac cordingly he fet out on the Pursuit, attended by a young Lion, which he had tamed, and made fo fond of him, that he followed him like a Dog, and obeyed all his Commands and indeed it was happy for him that he had fuch a Companion; for as his Road lay through large Woods and Forests that were full of wild Beafts, and without Inhabitants he must have been soon starved or torn is Pieces Pieces, had he not been both fed and protected

by this noble Animal.

Tom had provided himself with two Guns, a Sword, and as much Powder and Ball as he could carry; with these Arms, and such a Companion, it was mighty easy for him to get Food; for the Animals in these wild and extensive Forests, having never seen the Effects



of a Gun, readily ran from the Lion, who hunted on one Side, to Tom, who hunted on the other, so they were either caught by the Lion, or shot by his Master: and it was pleafant enough, after a hunting Match, and the Meat was dressed, to see how Cheek by Jowl they sat down to Dinner.

APPENDIX.

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When they came into the Land of Utopia, he discovered the Statue of a Man erested on an open Plain, which had this Inscription on the Pedestal: On May-day in the Morning, when the Sun rifes, I shall have a Head of Gold. As it was now the latter End of



April, he stayed to see this wonderful Change; and in the mean Time, enquiring of a poor Shepherd what was the Reason of the Statue being erected there, and with that Inscription, he was informed that it was fer up many Years ago by an Arabian Philosopher, who travelled all the World over in search of a real Friend; that he lived with, and was extremely fond of a great Man, who inhabited the next Mountain; but that on some Occasion they quarrelled, and the Philosopher, leaving the Mountain, retired into the Plain, where he erected

erected this Statue with his own Hands, and from after died. To this he added, that all the People for many Leagues round came there every May Morning, expecting to fee the Stone head turned to Gold.

Tom got up early on the First of May to behold this amazing Change, and when he came near the Statue he law a Number of People, who all ran away from him in the utmost Consternation, having never before feen a Lion follow a Man like a Lap-dog. Being thus left alone, he fixed his Eyes on the Sun, then riling with resplendent Majesty, and afterwards turned to the Statue, but and afterwards turned to the Statue, but could fee no Change in the Stone.—Surely, fays he to himfelf, there is fome mystical Meaning in this! This Inscription must be an Ænigma, the hidden Meaning of which I will endeavour to find; for a Philosopher would never expect a Stone to be turned to Gold: accordingly he measured the Length of the Shadow, which the Statue gave on the Ground by the Sun shining on it, and marked that particular Part where the Head fell, then getting a Chopness (a Thing like a Spade) and digging, he discovered a Copper Chest, full of Gold, with this Inscription engraven on the Lid of it:

Thy Wit, Oh Man! whoever thou art, Hath disclosed the Ænigma, And discovered the Golden Head.

Take it and use it,
But use it with Wisdom;

For know,
That Gold, properly employed,

May dispense Blessings,
And promote the Happiness of Mortals;
But when hoarded up,

Or misapply'd,

ash, that makes Mankind miserah

Is but Trash, that makes Mankind miserable.
Remember

The unprofitable Servant,
Who hid his Talent in a Napkin;
And

The profligate Son,
Who fquandered away his Substance,
And fed with the Swine.

As thou haft got the Golden Head, Observe the Golden Mean, Be good, and be happy.

This Lesson coming, as it were, from the Dead, struck him with such Awe and Reverence for Piety and Virtue, that before he removed the Treasure, he kneeled down, and earnestly and fervently prayed that he might make a prudent, just and proper Use of it. He then conveyed the Chest away: but how he got it to England, the Reader will be informed in the History of his Life. It may not be improper, however, in this Place, to give

the Reader some Account of the Philosopher who hid this Treasure, and took so much Pains to find a true and real Friend to enjoy it. As Tom had Reason to venerate his Memory, he was very particular in his Enquiry, and had this Character of him:—that he and had this Character of him;—that he was a Man well acquainted with Nature and with Trade; that he was pious, friendly, and of a fweet and affable Difpolition; that he had acquired a Fortune by Com-merce, and having no Relations to leave it to, he travelled thro' Arabia, Persia, India, Lybia, and Utopia in Search of a real Friend. In this Pursuit he sound several, with whom he exchanged good Offices, and that were polite and obliging, but they often flew off for Trifles, or as foon as he pretended to be in Distress, and requested their Affistance, left him to struggle with his own Difficulties. So true is that Copy in our Books, which fays, Adversity is the Touchstone of Friendship. At last, however, he met with the Utopian Philosopher, or the wise Man of the Mountain as he is called, and thought in him he had found the Friend he wanted; for though he often pretended to be in Diltrefs, and abandoned to the Frowns of Fortune, this Man always relieved him, and with fuch Chearfulness and Sincerity, that concluding he had found out the only Man to whom he ought to open both his Purse and his Heart, he let him

fo far into his Secrets, as to defire his affiftance in hiding a large Sum of Money, which he wanted to conceal, left the Prince of the Country, who was absolute, should, by the Advice of his wicked Minister, put him to Death for his Gold. The two Philosophers mer and hid the Money, which the Stranger, after some Days, went to see, but found it gone. How he was struck to the Heart, when he found that his Friend, whom he had often tried, and who had relieved him in his Diffress, could not withstand this Temptation, but broke through the facred Bonds of Friendship, and turned even a Thief for Gold which hedid not want, as he was already very rich. Oh! faid he, what is the Heart of Man made of? Why am I condemned to live among People who have no Sincertty, and who barter the most facred Ties of Friendship and Humanity for the Dirt that we tread on? Had I lost my Gold, and found a real Friend, I should have been happy with the Exchange, but now I am most miserable. After some Time he wiped off his Tears, and being determined not to be so imposed on, he had Recourte to Cunning, and the Arts of Life. He went to his pretended Friend with a chearful Countenance, told him he had more Gold to hide, and defired him to appoint a Time when they might go together, and open the Sarth to put it into the same Pot; the

the other, in hopes of getting more Wealth,

appointed the next Evening.

They went together, opened the Ground, and found the Money they had first placed there, for the artful Wretch he so much consided in, had conveyed it again into the Pot, in order to obtain more. Our Philosopher into his pocket, told the other he had now altered his Mind, and should bury it no more, till he found a Man more worthy of his Confidence. See what People lose by being dishone. This calls to my mind the Words of the Poet:

A Wit's a Feather, and a Chief's a Rod, An honest Man's the noblest Work of God.

Remember this Story and take Care whom you trust; but don't be covetous, fordid, and miserable; for the Gold we have is but lent us to do Good with. We received all from the Hand of God, and every Person in Distress hath a just Title to a Postion of it.

A LETTER from the Printer, which he defires may be inferted.

SIR,

Have done with your Copy, fo you may return it to the *Vatican*, if you pleafe; and pray tell Mr Angelo to brush up the Cuts, that, in the next Edition, they may give us a

good Impression.

The Forelight and Sagacity of Mrs Margery's Dog, calls to my Mind a Circumstance, which happened when I was a Boy: Some Gentlemen in the Place where I lived had been hunting, and were got under a great Tree to fhelter themselves from a Thunder-storm; when a Dog that always followed one of the Gentlemen leaped up at his Horse several Times, and then ran away and barked. At last, the Gentlemen all followed to see what he would be at: and they were no fooner gone from the Tree, but it was shivered in Pieces by Lightening! 'Tis remarkable, that as foon as they came from the Tree, the Dog appeared to be very well fatisfied, and barked no more. The Gentleman after this always regarded the Dog as his Friend, treated him in his old Age with great Tenderness, and fed him with Milk as long as he lived.

Мy

My old Master Grierson had also a Dog, that ought to be mentioned with Regard; for he used to set him up as a Pattern of Sagacity and Prudence, not only to his Journeymen, but to the whole Neighbours. This Dog had been taught a thousand Tricks, and among other Feats he could dance, tumble, and drink Wine and Punch till he was little better than mad. It happened one Day, when the Men had made him drunk with Liquor, and he was capering about, that he fell into a large Vessel of boiling Water. They soon got him out, and he recovered; but he was very much hurt; and being fensible that this Accident arose from his losing his Senses by Drinking, he would never taffe any strong Liquors afterwards. My old Malter, on relating this Story, and shewing the Dog, used to address us thus, Ab, my Friends, had you but half the Sense of this poor Dog here, you would never get fuddled, and be Fools.

I am, SIR,

Yours, &c.

W. B.

F 1 N 1 S.

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